EL PASO HERALD

National Educational Asso- Claim the Present Freight ciation Plans Health Crusade in the School.

VAST WORK FOR THE NATION'S EDUCATORS

(By Frederic J. Haskin.)

Chicago, Ill., July 6. The 56th annual convention of the National Education association is now being held in Chicago. The annual session of this powerful organization constitutes the culminating event of each year in the educational world. It brings to-

the culminating event of each year in the educational world. It brings together the men and women who are the leaders in educational progress, and they exchange ideas, learn from one another, and all take home the sum of their several contributions. The proceedings of the conventions of the N. E. A. are published in large 1,200 page annual volumes, known as the "Addresses and Proceedings of the National Education association."

The present convention is one of unusual interest. More than 30,000 educators have gathered for the meeting, and the program laid out for the several sessions calls for a discussion of all the questions foremost in the educational situation. There will be considerations of the high school problem, how to bring the benefits of high school education within the reach of a greater number of boys and girls the problem of using the public school as a rallying ground for the public health crusade will be considered from every vantage point; rural life and rural education, how to make the latter fill the needs of the former, will claim its share of attention; while many men and women who have been laboring in the direction of making the rural school the social and civic center of the community will tell of the results achieved and the respects of the future.

An Era of Expansion.

results achieved and the crospects of the future.

An Era of Expansion.

The past decade has been one of unprecedented expansion in educational lines under the leadership of the N. E. A. Thousands of teachers now are making teaching their life work intend of a mere stepping stone to something else; the states are nearly all building new normal schools and requiring higher standards of teaching qualifications; newer and better courses are being laid out in both rural and urban schools, courses fitted to the needs of the public who attend those schools; industrial training is being made possible in hundreds of communities where it was unheard of a decade ago; the health of the children of the country is being made a prime consideration in their education, medical inspection is being provided, and everywhere one may see evidences that out of a chaotic mixture of primitive educational ideas the American people are evalving a system which requires ultimately to meet

in the United States are under 24 years of age—which precludes the presence of ripe experience from half the schools. Half of the teachers of the country have not taught more than four terms, and at least a fourth of them will teach their first session next winter. The average teacher leaves the profession after four years. Half of all the teachers have only a Half of all the teachers have only a high school education, or even less. Furthermore, the statistics of education show that while there are twenty five million children of school age in the United States, less than twenty million of them go to school, and only fourteen million of them are a school or the average day. At 2 school on the average day, According to P. P. Ciaxton, United States cording to P. P. Cinxton, United States commissioner of education, more than half of the children of the country must look to the rural school for their education and training for citizenship. He considers the problem of adjusting these schools to the needs of the country as the greatest of the educational world today. He would make these schools instrumental in awakening the children who attend them to the possibilities of farm life. He finds that the child who lives among buttercups and daisses knows less about the plants around him than the child whose playground at home is around the plants around him than the child whose playground at home is around an alley stoop, but who, thanks to city educational systems, is able to study nature under a competent instructor. How to change these things and to make the rural school what it should be is one of the problems with which the National Education association long has been wrestling. Dr. Claxton will be on hand to tell of his studies of this problem in the field.

Has 17 Departments. Has 17 Departments.

The N. E. A has 17 departments, which deal with as many different

which deal with as many different classes of educational problems. The first of these is the Department of Superintendence, a department of such importance that it meets on a different date from the association itself, in order that its work may be out of the way when the big convention con-venes. It is composed of all those who are directing heads of education in their respective communities. The in their respective communities. Th in their respective communities. The second department is known as the National Council of Education, a sort of supreme court of education. This is a continuing body of 120 members, 20 being chosen each "Lar, the term of each being six years. Of the 20 annually selected, 10 are chosen by the council itself, while the other 15 are chosen by the board of directors of the N. E. A.

Other departments are devoted to kindergarten work, elementary educa-tion, secondary, bigher, normal school. manual training and art, music, busi-ness, child bygiene, physical education, science, school administratiom special education, school patrons and agricul-tural and rural schools. Each year all of these departments meet and make reports to the general organization, and out of these there is formulated a series of declarations which constitute the annual platform upon which the N. E. A. appearis for educational progress. At the last annual meeting one of these declarations was in favor of guitable ethical instruction in the schools, and another for the technical training of women capable of enter-ing the vocational trades.

Davenport's Case.

Sometimes the sessions of the association furnish illustrations of how the wings of budding genius are clipped by teachers who have not the instinct to recognize it. The case of the late Homer Davenport was men-tioned by a speaker at the last con-mention. He said that Davenport once said to him that his success as a car-toonist was attained in spite of the public schools rather than because of punished for very funny pictures he would be made to rescue them.

Charges Keep Prices High and Limits Demand.

COMMERCE COURT HEARING THEIR CASE

Phoenix, Ariz, July 5,-The case filed by M. W. Thompson, of Espanola, N. M., before the interstate commerce commission, which seeks to secure low-er rates on apples from New Mexico to points in Texas and Arizona, is in pro-gress of hearing in this city before ex-aminer C. E. Marshall, of the commerce commission

commission.

The owners of apple orchards in the section involved in the case feel that the value of their property-and product is grievously affected by the high and unjust rate now in existence, and the case was brought to remedy a long standing evil against the realty owners of three states, according to allessions of the plaintiff.

In addition to asking for lower rates, the complaint seeks to secure for apple orchard owners what is known in rail-railroad parlance as "the peddling privilege." In other words, it is asked that cars be stopped at rarious points along the railroad for the purpose of allowing shippers to dispose of fractional amounts of their shipment to local buyers.

tional amounts of their shipment to local buyers.

There is a long list of witnesses to be examined, both on the part of the plaintiff and railroad companies, each making vigorous contentions in the case. The applegrowers contend that the present rates operate to make the price of apples so high there is poor sale for the product, and that what sales are made result in poor profit to the grower. The railroads, on the other hand, contend that they are carrying apples at a rate which is void of profits.

drew, the punishment being made to fit the crime—the funnier the picture the harder the punishment. Another case mentioned was that of a little boy whose heart once was pregnant with the celestial fire of humor. A centipede passed across the floor and the little fellow observed that he would dislike to have to make clothes for centipedes, since they would need so many pairs of trousers. A teacher with no sense of humor stood him up in a corner for the remark and thus was nipped a budding Mark Twain.

The educators are taking much interest in the open air schools for consumptives. Chicago has a model school of this kind which serves not The educators are taking man. In terest in the open air schools for constant the open air schools for consumptives. Chicago has a model school of a decade ago, the health of the children of the country is being made a prime consideration in their education, medical inspection is being provided, and everywhere one may see evidences that out of a chaotic mixture of primitive educational ideas the American people are evolving a system which premises uttimately to meet the needs of a great republic where a discriminating electorate is the greatest avast work is before the educators of the country if the things they desire to bring about shall come to pass. It is estimated, for instance, that more than half of the million teachers in the United States are under 24 years of age—which precludes the presence of ripe experience from half the educators of the school of this kind which serves not only as a school of this kind which serves not only as a school of this kind which serves not only as a school of their disease while being the open air schools for consumptives. Chicago has a model school of this kind which serves not only as a school of this kind which serves not only as a school for tubercular children, but as a sanitarium where they are cured of their disease while being the country is being the provided. The next half hour is taken up by temperature takings, inspection, etc. Then follows a haif hour for a half and lunch, succeeded by an hour and a quarter of study and a quarter of an hour receis. Then school comes again for an hour and a quarter, and then an hour fer dinner. The afternoon is a short one, and school office.

In no other way is the progress of education more plainly illustrated than by the improvement of the association contained not a word about the health of the school children, but as if schools had no concern about the health of the school children, but as a school of this kind which serves not only as a school of the school of their disease while being and the cured of their disease while as if schools had no concern about such a suject. Today more than half of the discussions of the association of the discussions of the association relate directly or indirectly to it. Only 18 years ago Boston first introduced medical inspection into the schools. A decade ago the individual drinking cup was unheard of. Today there are southern negro schools 10 miles from a railroad where they are to be found.

southern negro schools to inless from a railroad where they are to be found. A decade ago no school authority thought of having the school house cleaned except by sweeping and scrubbing. Today there are nearly 100 schools where the vacuum cleaner is in constant use. in constant use.

Perhaps one of the most hopeful signs of the educational world today is the success of the boys' corn club movement. Nearly fifty thousand boys are enlisted in these clubs un now are enlisted in these clubs under the banner of better farming. Illus-trative of the possibilities of educa-tion to bring direct returns to the boy, this work has proved to be one of the most potent of all the influ-ences yet devised to spread the gospel of good farming. The results have been such that tomato clubs for the girls. "garden suss" clubs, cattle clubs, and the like are sprining into existence the like, are sprining into existence and are arousing the rural half of the country's school population to the pos-sibilities of the programs of such or-

FREE LUNCHES DECREASE CRIME

This Assertion Made by Saloon Keeper in Argument with Woman.

Los Angeles, Calif., July 6.—Members of the W. C. T. U. and a delegation of saloonkeepers appeared before the city council yesterday to argue for and against a proposed ordinance to prohibit

The W.C.T.U. took the ground that the elimination of the free lunch would advance the cause of temperance. The saloon men, on the other hand, asserted that the free lunch is a valuable aid to

"Many men go to saloons at noon to get lunch, and of course, they must drink," said the leader of the W. C. T. U. "Yes, and after a man eats he drinks less than he did before," replied the spokesman for the saloon men. "A man always gets drunk quicker and wants to drink more when his stomach is empty. "Another fact you seem to have over looked," continued the saloon man, "is that free lunches prevent many crimes. A man 'down and out.' hungry and desperate, will go to a saloon, eat a free lunch, satisfy his hunger and with this going out and holding up some one, which in many cases results in murder." They delayed action for a week to

investigate further. INSURRECTOS ON

WAY TO PRISON Los Angeles, Calif., July 6.—Ricardo Flores Magon, Enrique Magon, Librado Rivera and Anselmo Figueroa, the four leaders of the Mexican insurrectos, con-victed of violating the neutrality laws, started late Thursday night in charge of United States marshals for McNeil's Island prison to begin serving their sentences of one year and 11 months each. The dep, ture of the men was quiet, despite many rumors that an attempt

Mexico Cable Budget

Madero Makes Plans For Land Division To People

Marriages On the Wane In Rural Portion of England

London Cable Budget

Half Completed \$5,000,000 Structure Is Threatened With Destruction.

MADERO PLANS FOR LAND DISTRIBUTION

Mexico City, July 6 .- The half completed \$5,000,000 national theater is sinking. After nearly a year of quiet about the magnificent marble structure a small army of men is at work extending the foundations in an effort to check the subsidence. Nearly \$00 tons check the subsidence. Nearly sog tons of cement has been used within the month in relaforcing the foundation at the southwest corner, which appears to be the weakest point and which has sunk nearly a foot.

In the meantime work on the interior is practically abandoned. With the ex-

ception of the curtain, proscenium arch and the auditorium dome, the scheme of decoration is still undecided. Samles of flooring, columns and decorative effects are being tried from time to

The curtain, bearing an exquisite view of Popocatapell and Ixtaccibusil, is complete and in place. It is done in glass mosalc and is the work of a New York house, in whose studio it was viewed and approved by many famous art critics. The auditorium dome is a costly work. The prosecentum arch, of mosaic, made in Budapest, is being reassembled and will soon be ready to be put in place.

The stage has been equipped with the most improved machiner; for moving the curtains and scenary. The theater the curtains and scenary. The inester has 680 square meters of floor space. The exterior is finished with the exception of the dome and several bronze statutes which remain to be placed. The ancient palace of the Montegumas on the heights of Chapultepec, now the home of the president and his family, is soon to be provided with the very modern wireless telegraph equipment. Another station as to be established in Torreon. Both stations will be supped with high power appliances and will be in charge of the capartment of war. Thus President Mader: will be able to keep in constant touch with the commanders in the field regardless of interruption of the land sorvice. The

terruption of the hand service. The equipment for the station has already Potosi," has been computed by commis-sioners appointed for the purpose, at 51,870,000 acres (21,200,000 hectures). These lands are distributed throughout the various states and territories, Quin-tana Roo, Sonora and Chinuahua offerng the largest quotas. In Quintana Roc there were found to be available 2,829 hectares, in Sonora, 5,359 hectares, and in Chihushua, 2,103 hectares, Campeche follows with 1,500, Tepic with 1,344 and the Isthmum of Tehauntepec, 1,490 hec-

Plans for the partitions of these na-tional lands and placing them at the disposal of individuals are being studdisposal of individuals are being studied by the department of public welfare. While the figures provided by
the commission appear formidable, it is
to be remembered that great tracts
embraced in their calculations are arid
and unfit for cultivation.

Catholics Issue Edict.

An edict issued by the archbishop of
Mexico, Right Rev. Jose Mora y del Rio,
exhorting all Catholics to unite and to
take an active part in the political af-

take an active part in the political af-fairs of the nation, is causing much speculation and not a little uncasiness n political circles as to just what part the national Catholic party will play in future elections. Throughout the month of June, in obedience to the mandate of the archbishop, the clergy has "exhorted the faithful to offer their prayers that the electors may walk in paths of righetousness." and has counseled the people to "enter the fight with a true Christian spirit."

The archbishop quoted cardinal General County of the people to "enter the fight with a true christian spirit."

Christian spirit."

The archbishop quoted cardinal Genari in urging his people to unite, as follows: "In cases where the worthy people are divided in their choice of candidates, we reset confess that it is a serious evil, which is to be lamented and done away with at all costs. Wherefore, we exhort you in the name of the Almighty, that you do not remain divided, but grouped together. Associate yourselves and unite in order main divided, but grouped together.
Associate yourselves and unite in order
that, as in the first days of the church,
you may form one heart, one soul with
a uniformity of idea; and a unity of
purpose in the fight. Fighting thus
with closed ranks and with due attention to your leader, "he will fulfill the
mission of Christ and will obtain with
greater ease the triumpa."

The National Catholic party was a
conspicuous factor in the presidential

conspicuous factor in the presidential election. In their national convention they supported the candidacy of Madero for the presidency, and named Fran-cisco L. de la Barra, for vice-president. Although non-Cathelics profess to see in this activity on the part of the head of the church a tendency toward mak-ing the church all powerful, as in the days before the enactment of the "Laws of Reform" under president Juarez, they recognize a fortunate circum-stance in the well-known liberality of the archbishop. This spirit of liberality expression in the edict, wherein voters were advised to select upright and honmble men without prejudice as those who were not of their own faith

AGED MAN KILLS A CONTRACTOR

Redondo, Calif., July 6.-Believing the land on which he squatted 26 years ago was about to be taken from him, William Wright, 82 years old, the first resi dent of Redondo, shot and killed John wintz, a contractor, yesterday. He used a shotgun that had not been fired for 30 years. Vunts recently leased a portion of the land on which Wright had squatted and went to look at it. A quarrel and the shooting followed.

ROBBER SHOOTS CASHIER AND ROBS BANK IN DAYLIGHT

Mount Pleasant, In., July 6. F. W. Hileman, cashier of the Rome Savings bank at Rome near here, was held no, robbed and shot by a lone bandit yester-day while recople in the streets were unaware of what was going on. The robbe-grabbed all the cash in sight, about \$800. sped into a carriage and escaped Hileman's wounds are not serious

AKRON DISCOVERED

Bodies of Melvin Vaniman and Two Others Have Not Been Found.

At lantic City, N. J., July 6 .- Divers yesterday afternoon found the valve of the gas bag of the illfated dirigible Akron. No trace of the bodies of Melvin Vaniman, Waiter Guest or Fred El-

mer have been found.

The valve was open, held so by a light cliain, which had evidently been pulled just before the accident while Vaniman and his crew were fighting to bring the ship to a lower level. This has given rise to the theory that sparke from the over heated middle engine communicated with a leak in the pipe which relayed the gas from the valve proper and caused the explosion.

OPTIMISM OVER TRADE CONDITIONS

Past Week Shows Advance Along Many Material Lines of Business.

New York, N. Y., July 6.-Bradstreets today says: The week's developnents have been mainly favorable. These include the arrival of much needed moisture in parts of the northwest; the regaining, owing to hot, forcing weather of some earlier ground lost by the corn and cotton crops; the contin-uance of exceptional activity in finished steel outputs; the enlargement of fall trade in some markets close to the soil, as for instance, the northwest and parts of the couth and less but not less the of the south, and last but not least, the expansion due to hot weather and midsumer holiday influences of demand at the case, which has relieved final distributions by the last relieved final distributions. retail, which has relieved than distribu-tors 'shelves of part of their load and even induced some measure of filling in demand of jobbers. The net result is the growth of a rather optimistic feel-ing in general trade and industrial cir-cles, and a disposition to look more to

bright side of things. Encouraging reports come from the ron and steel industry. The last half (1912 opened with a noteworthy spirit of optimism, born of heavy specificasurface indications go, a favorable reception of higher prices recently inaugurated on various finished products. Users of finished steel want deliveries because products are needed almost forthwith. The railways have again started to buy cars, smaller roads have been ordered.

The acreage available for partition among the mablicants of the republic rails, export trade is of encouraging proportion accordance with one of the provisions of Maderot "Plan of San Luis creasing and there is a heavy volume of

week ending July 4, aggregate 2,993,538 bushels against 3,187,531 last week. Corn exports 83,272 bushels against 149,635 last week. Business failures in the United States for the week ending July 4 were 170 against 239 last week.

KILLS SELF AND FOUR OTHERS

All Were Relatives—Infatuation For a Girl the Cause.

Dawson, Y. T., July 6.—Eugene Vag-lio, aged 45. killed his brother, John Vaglio, proprietor of the Central hotel; his brother's wife and their two chil-dren, Rosa, aged 16. and Christina, aged and then committed suicide.

by her parents to enter the house. The murderer went to the hotel with two pistols and a dagger. He found Mrs. Vaglio in the kitchen, followed her to her bedroom and shot her there. husband was killed in bed. Christina rushed to the door and was shot down. Rosa was slain in bed. The nurderer then cut his own throat with the damer and blew out his brains with a pistol. All five persons were found dead in one

THIS, THEN, IS OSCAR UNDERWOOD



Representative Oscar W. Underwood, who was a prominent dark house in the race for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, and whom Hearst says "the interests" above any other man.

EL PASO TELLS HER TROUBLES.
To the "Want" Columns of The Herald. When there's an unexpected vacancy in the office or factory force, it's a Herald Want Ad that gives no-When there's something valuable lost or a tenunt leaves, a call to Bell 115, Auto 1115, tells the news. El Paso has learned that Herald "Want" Ads are the best

resort in an emergency.

In Parts of England There Have Been No Marriages in 15 Years.

REID PAYS TRIBUTE TO CHARLES DICKENS

London, Eng., July 6.—Cottage life, which used to be a ricturesque feature of rural England, promises to become a fining of the past. The cottages are falling into ruins and no new ones are being built. This condition is also having a serious effect on marriage in the rural districts. Bridal couples of the working classes cannot find homes and the overcrowding has become so bad that slum conditions are reproand the overcrowning has become so bad that slum conditions are reproduced in the country, where space should be ample for all residential requirements. It is said that the owners of the land are declining to build on the ground that the newly enacted land taxes make the future of the holdings precious.

No Marriages in 15 Years.

In Essex there are parishes where no marriages have taken place for 15 years. In other places a rural exodus is taking place on account of the condemnation and collapse of the old cottages. In the neighborhood of a small holding district of Berkshire several couples were recently forced to take lodgings in the workhouse for want of cottage accommodation.

Reid Recalls Dickens Incident. Whitelaw Reid, the United States mbassader, recalled some interesting ambassador, recalled some interesting incidents of the visit to America of Charles Dickens at a dinner given by the Box club-in celebration of the centenary of the birth of the great novelist. The dinner was presided over by the bishop of London and the company included the surviving children, grandchildren and other relatives of Dickens.

As so often happens at functions of the kind in England, the United States ambassader was the chief speaker. After paying a tribute to Dickens, who he said was recognized in America alhe said was recognized in America almost as soon as in his own country. Mr. Reid mentioned that he was one of a small number who remembered and participated in the farewell banquet to Charles Dickens in the old 14th street Delmonico's in New York at the close of his second visit to America in April, 1868.

The Banquet to Dickens.

The Banquet to Dickens.
"It was a banquet," said Mr. Reld, anot only to a great novelist, who had Wheat, including flour, exports from the time, but also to a great editor in the United States and Canada for the his own country, from great editor in week ending for the his own country, from great editors in the country which he visited; and it was presided over by the greatest of them, an editor of immortal memory in the history of the country which he served in its gravest crisis and in its grandest achievement, Horace Greeley. At his right sat Charl's Dickens, and At his right sat Charl's Dickens, and next to the guest sat a spotless chevaller in the warfare of opinion that preceded the civil war—George William Curtis, a man of letters worthy to be associated with Mr. Dickens, and an orator worthy to speak on the same platform. There was a long list of representative members of the profession, and all cordial a. de ger to make the honored guest-feel welcome and at home—as eager as if Jefferson Brick had never been painted from the life from the occupant of a New York editorial office.'

Referring to the disregard, in the absence of international copyright, of

absence of international copyright, of Dickens' moral right to the receipts from the sale of his books, Mr. Reid Eugene Vaglio was infatuated with asked. "Does anyone happen to rememis neice, Rosa, and had been forbidden ber the precise terms of the British her parents to enter the house. The copyright account with Mrs. Harrier her parents to enter the house. Beecher Stowe, for a novel that was read here almost as widely as some of Mr. Dickens' and was credited with almost as great an effect on the pro-gress of the world—a work that was translated into all languages and sold In all lands? Can we see the settle-ment of the English copyright for the works of a poet named Henry Wads-worth Longfellow, who sold here as widely as Aifred Tennyson; or of the similar account for the contributions to our common noble English literature Irving, Ralph Waldo Emerson, James Russell Lowell or John Lathrop Mot-

Pleads for Peace Between Nations. The ambassador thought it wiser to forget these mutual shortcomings and recall instead the spirit in which Dickens dealt with them at that banquet at his ens dealt with them at that banquet at Delmonico's 40 years ago, and his promise to have reproduced in every subsequent edition of Martin Chuzzle-wit and of the American Notes the words he used on that occasion—"a pledge most honorably kept by his family and publishers to this day. The spirit seems to me still of good omen for both England and America:

"It would be better for this globe to be riven by an earthquake, fired by a comet, overrun by an leeberg, and abandoned to the Arctic fox and bear, than it should present the speciacle of those two great nations, each of whom has, in its own way and hour, striven so hard and successfully for freedom, ever again being arrayed the one against the other."

RETURNS TO FIND HE HAS NO PLACE

Quick Change in Democratc Sentiment Follows Nomi-

REPUBLICANS WAIT FOR ROOSEVELT TO ACT

Phoenix, Ariz., July 6 .- One of the results of late political happenings is to emphasize the fact that the personal equation, after all, is not of much im-portance in national affairs. This is especially true of the Democratic situ-ation. Although at the preferential primary the state went for Clark by an primary the state went for Clark by an overwhelming majority, Wilson having hardly a look in, as soon as the news came that the New Jersey governor had been nominated one would think he had been the favorite all along. There have already been a couple of demonstrations in honor of the nominees and more are possible. It is true there are a few unreconciled Clark men, but they are conspicuous by their scarcity more than anything else. It is a remarkable situation in several ways.

A factor, and a big factor, is the Bryan support.

Bryanism Strong.

For, after all, the most prenounced entiment in evidence in this state For, after all the most pronounced sentiment in evidence in this state among the Democrats, is the Bryan sentiment. Through all the enthusinsm for Wilson there is an undercurrent of Bryanism and if the signs mean anything at all they mean that the New Jersey man's popularity is due in no small measure to the fact that he had the support of the perennial candidate from Nebraska.

Arikonaus have come to like Wilson

didate from Nebraska.

Arizonans have come to like Wilson better than Clark because they believe he is more "progressive" than the speaker. And they like Bryan better than any of the others because they believe he is the most "progressive" of all of them. When it is considered that a little more than two years ago Arizona was safely a conservative state the change must be considered a

However, it is not all harmony in the Roosevelt camp. Heard has been repudiated by some of the Roosevelt men who cialm that he has been more intent on his own personal advancement than on an unseifish effort to advance the fortunes of his chief. For the past several days gossip has been busy with Mr. Heard's name and it is said he had already fixed up a deal with Mr. Roosevelt in the event of the latter's nomination and election by the terms of which he was to be minister to Belgium. Just why that particular post was selected is not known; but the alleged deal has been discussed with great seriousnes.

Heard Is Rosscvelt's Friend.

Of course it is quite possible Mr. Heard would have been taken care of in the event of Roosevelt's success. He in the event of Roosevelt's success. He and the former president are personal friends; and in addition Mr. Heard gave liberally of his time and maney to advance the cause of the man from Cyster Bay. So, that, when the time came for handing round the plums, if it ever had come, it would be nothing more than would be expected that one of them should go to Mr. Heard. The perfectly unselfish plane in politics has not yet been attained and the itching political palm is just as manifest in Arizona as anywhere else.

Of course it is too soon to tell much

Of course it is too soon to tell much about the probable strength of the Roosevelt movement here, but it seems altogether unlikely that it will cut any great figure, so far as accomplishing positive results is concerned. The state is normally Democratic—that is, progressive Democratic—by a beavy majority, considering the size of the vote. and it is evident that the net result of the Republican defection will be to aid the Democrats. As pointed out above the Democrats generally are perfectly satisfied with the nomination of Wil-son and it is not likely any great num-bers of them will desert to Roosevelt bers of them will desert to Roosevelt And on the other hand there is a strong probability that some of the conservative Republicans, to guard against the possibility of giving the state to the former president, will vote for Wilson as the choice of two erils. But there are any number of guessea with little certainty except that it is going to be a rather badly scrambled affair.

The Local Situation. Much has been written already about (Continued on next page).

Visitors Soon Learn More About the Metropols than Many Residents.

INFORMATION IS GAINED EASILY

New York, N. Y., July 8.—It is not o many years since the summer vis-tor in New York was awed by a ride on the L road and thrilled to the mar-row in crossing the Brooklyn bridge. Today the points of interest warranted to offer a lot for your money cannot be, as they once were, summed up in a trip to Coney Island, visits to the city's parks, museums, acquarium and perhaps a timid glimpse of the Bow-

No city in the world is more fully equipped for "showing off" her magnificent length, breadth and thickness than New York is at the present time. And for all visitors who arrive with an "I'm from Missouri and here to be shown" chip on the shoulder. New York has simple, effective and low priced methods by which local wonders may be seen.

ways.

Whether Wilson has grown in strength and favor in Arizona since the primaries, or whether the vote was cast for Clark simply because he was played as the favorite by the leaders it would be difficult to say. But since the nomination it is evident that Wilson has grown tremendously in favor.

A factor, and a big factor, is the Vorker takes everything for granted. pin prick on the map. The New Yorker takes everything for granted, while the visitor starts out to see the

city and to learn something about it. Homes of the Famous, One of the first things the average visitor does is to take a trip in a "rubberneck wagon." passing the homes of famous millionaires, each tagged with its special claim on art, beauty or extravagance, with a voluble description by the guide with a megaphone. It is seemingly gratifying to the outsider to glide by Milloinaires' Row, past the vast stone barricades which have sheltered the great names of the city. The show places may have the outward aspect of the still, cold morgue, they may be boarded up, as is at this season the case of every five in six, yet the

he is more "progressive" than the speaker. And they like Bryan better than any of the others because they believe he is the most "progressive" of all of them. When it is considered that a little more than two years ago Arizona was safely a conservative state the change must be considered a rather remarkable one.

Republicans Are Waiting.
On the Republican side it is perhaps enough to say that the situation in the country at large is accurately reflected in Arizona. Just how the politicians are playing a waiting game. They are waiting for Roosevelt's next move. And if as seems certain, there is to be a third party in the field, there will without doubt be a three cornered fight here.
On the Taft side will be the foolsevelt men headed by Dwight B. Heard and J. Fred Cleaveland. There is going to be plenty doing politically in Arizona for the next several months.
However, it is not all harmony in the Roosevelt camp. Heard has been respudiated by some of the Roosevelt.

Clark of Montana. f Andrew Carnegie and senator W. A. Clark of Montana.

Sees All Points of Interest.

Having taken the up and downtown trip the summer visitor can tell you all about the clubs, hotels, libraries, restaurants, churches, theaters, statues and tall buildings without having left a comfortable seat of the seeing things motor car. Everything has been passed, posited out and evaluated from the near Grant's tomb, the monument to "an amiable child," the Egytian Obelisk, former site of the 1835 first world's fair, a panoramic view of Washington Heights, the largest savings mank in the world, the oldest building in New York Wall street the bridge of sights. York, Wall street, the bridge of sighs, newspaper row, Hall of Records, to the spot where Washington hade farewell to his officers, or to the little building herein Adelina Patti made her debut

Before "taking in" Palisade park and Coney Island the summer visitor usually circles Manhattan Island in one of the "rubberneck" yachts, a 40-mile cruise made in three hours. Over the Tubes.

The lecturer tells his audience that they are now passing from Forty-sec-ond street down the Hudson river, and that right under them at this particular that right under them at this particular moment lie the Pennsylvania railroad tunnels, which connect Hoboken with the United States. The people sit up, look and listen. Some go so far as to peer over the side of the yacht, hoping no doubt to see an elbow of piping from the tunnel sticking above water, like the cross that marks the spot in some illustrations of a murder.

Now they are coming to the great

Now they are coming to the great steamers of the Hamburg-American line, North German Lloyd and Holland America lines. Presently a little mil-liner from Bridgeport, Conn., wonders why the largest clock in the world on top of a factory was placed on the waterfront, "where nobody but the boats can see it."

The magnificence of New York's sky-

scrapers along the water line impresses who came simply for the sail and are fast becoming too interested in the historical and industrial points on either passing shore to hold hands. It is interesting to the least ob-erving

(Continued on next page).

ROOSE VELT CAMPAIGN WOULD COST \$5,000,000

New York, July 6 .- Now that the | ens to become as serious a problem to Chicago and Baltimore conventions are the politicians as the high cost of liv-matters of history. New Yorkers are busily speculating as to whether the Estimates made within the past few

Armendariz Says the Mayor

Dropped Him Because

Father Is an Anti.

Asserting that because his father, P. Armendariz who for the past four years has held down the Job at the police station as night clerk, says he was let out.

On June 15, Armendariz left El Paso on his vacation, which he spent at claring that mayor C. E. Kelly had not a reported for work. Armendariz said he was informed that he had no Job, declaring that mayor C. E. Kelly had not a reported for work. Armendariz said he was informed that he had no Job, declaring that mayor C. E. Kelly had not a reported for work. Armendariz said he was informed that he had no Job, declaring that mayor C. E. Kelly had not a reported for work. Armendariz said he was informed that he had no Job, declaring that mayor C. E. Kelly had not a reported for work. Armendariz said he was informed that he had no Job, declaring that mayor C. E. Kelly had not a reported for work. There is no question that it costs far more to be considerably under it. There is no question that it costs far more to be considerably under it. There is no question that it costs far more to the station four years. There can be no curry on erfective political said those which have gone before look like the Canther the country is to see a campaign which the country is to see to like the theountry is to see to like the theountry is to see to lark the public as getting the voter to the pola